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Titolo	Mathematical and Computational Analyses of Cracking Formation : Fracture Morphology and Its Evolution in Engineering Materials and Structures / / by Yoichi Sumi
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ISBN	4-431-54935-8
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Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (285 p.)
Collana	Mathematics for Industry, , 2198-350X ; ; 2
Disciplina	620.1126
Soggetti	Mechanics
	Mechanics, Applied
	Materials science
	Applied mathematics
	Engineering mathematics
	Mathematical models
	Solid Mechanics
	Mathematical and Computational Engineering
	Mathematical Modeling and Industrial Mathematics
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters and index.
Nota di contenuto	Elastic Boundary-value Problems Stress Concentration Problems Analysis of Two-dimensional Cracks Brittle Fracture Fatigue Crack Propagation Pattern Formation of Interacting Brittle Cracks Crack Paths in Brittle Solids Brittle Fracture along Butt-Weld Fatigue Crack Paths Simulation of Crack Propagation Fracture Control of Engineering Structures Appendix Index.
Sommario/riassunto	This book is about the pattern formation and the evolution of crack propagation in engineering materials and structures, bridging mathematical analyses of cracks based on singular integral equations, to computational simulation of engineering design. The first two parts

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of this book focus on elasticity and fracture and provide the basis for discussions on fracture morphology and its numerical simulation. which may lead to a simulation-based fracture control in engineering structures. Several design concepts are discussed for the prevention of fatigue and fracture in engineering structures, including safe-life design, fail-safe design, damage tolerant design. After starting with basic elasticity and fracture theories in parts one and two, this book focuses on the fracture morphology that develops due to the propagation of brittle cracks or fatigue cracks. In part three, the mathematical analysis of a curved crack is precisely described, based on the perturbation method. The stability theory of interactive cracks propagating in brittle solids may help readers to understand the formation of a fractal-like cracking patterns in brittle solids, while the stability theory of crack paths helps to identify the straight versus sharply curved or sometimes wavy crack paths observed in brittle solids. In part four, the numerical simulation method of a system of multiple cracks is introduced by means of the finite element method, which may be used for the better implementation of fracture control in engineering structures. This book is part of a series on "Mathematics" for Industry" and will appeal to structural engineers seeking to understand the basic backgrounds of analyses, but also to mathematicians with an interest in how such mathematical solutions are evaluated in industrial applications.